

new mexico architecture

AMERICAN INSTITUTE
OF
ARCHITECTS

march-april 1972

50¢

MAR 28 1972

1972
Roster

New Mexico Society
of Architects — AIA

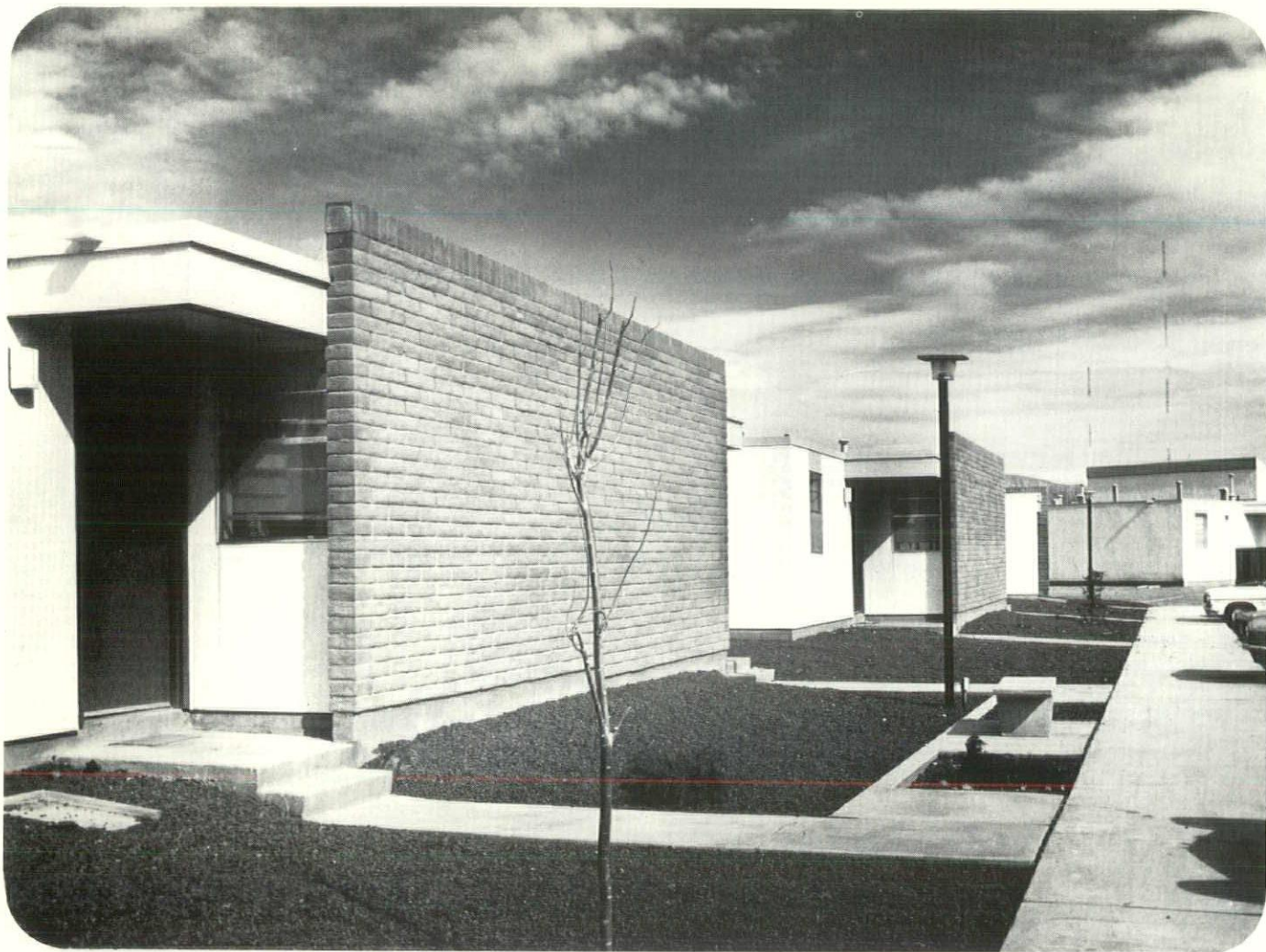
&

New Mexico Chapter
AID



the AIA releases a national policy statement

see editorial page 10



LULAC PROYECTO BIENVENIDO
Low Cost Housing—FHA 236
Albuquerque, New Mexico

ARCHITECT—ROBERT L. TORRES
CONTRACTOR—BRENNAND CONST. CO., INC.
MASONRY—FARAONE'S MASONRY

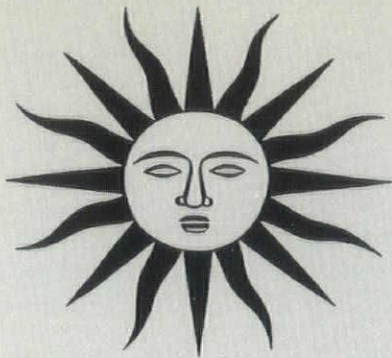
The use of SLUMP BLOCK concrete masonry units in these low cost housing units created pleasing traditional forms with integral color, rustic texture, fire resistance, and - - - -, —all at low cost!

CREGO BLOCK CO., INC.

Phone (505) 344-3475

6026 Second St. N. W.

Albuquerque, N. M. 87107



vol. 14 nos. 3 & 4

We want to thank all of you who sent off the post cards which we enclosed in the January/February issue of **NMA**. Along with the work of the State Planning Office staff, the governor, and friendly legislators (Senator Tibo Chavez was one, of course) the post card campaign helped to keep the Historic Preservation program budget intact.

In this issue:

John Gaw Meem, FAIA, takes this opportunity to answer Mr. Anthony C. Antoniadis, AIA. In the November/December 1971 issue of **NMA**, Mr. Antoniadis gave his ideas about the methods by which the architectural heritage of New Mexico might be expressed in contemporary buildings. Mr. Meem disagrees and on pages 8 and 9 tells why.

And—



The AIA looks ahead. See editorial on page 10. J. P. C.

nma

mar. - apr. 1972 • new mexico architecture

A Contemporary Regional Style Based on the Traditional John Gaw Meem, FAIA	8
Editorial	10
AIA National Policy Statement	
A Letter to the Editor	10
1972 Roster—New Mexico Society of Architects	11
1972 Roster—New Mexico Chapter American Institute of Interior Designers	14
AIA National Policy Statement (Center insert)	
Communes and American Society—Part 3 A Sociological View—Curtiss Ewing	15
Index to Advertisers	22

(Cover — from *THE TRIUMPH OF MAXIMILIAN I* — Burgkmair)

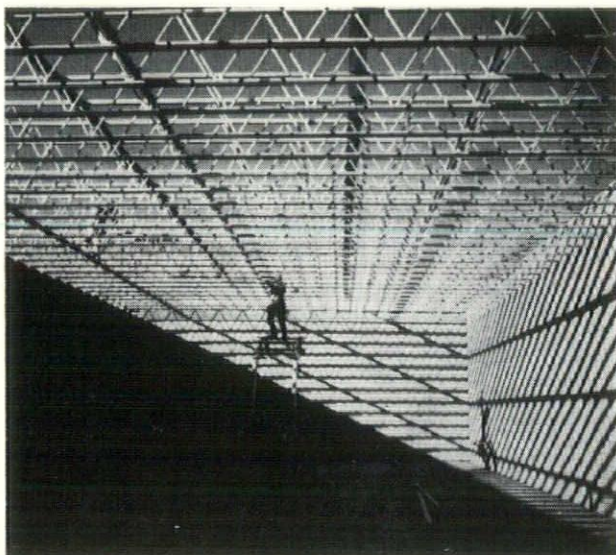
—Official Publication of the New Mexico Society of Architects, A. I. A.—

Society Officers

President—Charles E. Nolan, Jr.
Vice President—Van Dorn Hooker
Secretary-Treasurer—John P. Conron
Director—D. Craig Protz
Director—Raymond Mitcham
Director—Robert C. Campbell
Director—Hildreth L. Barker
Director—John B. Arrison
Director—Ted C. Luna
Director—Earl P. Wood

Commission for NMA

John P. Conron—Editor
Bainbridge Bunting—Editorial Consultant
Robert G. Mallory—Advertising
Mildred Brittelle—Financial
Secretary, Circulation
John W. McHugh
James M. Murray, III



... one in place every 90 seconds.

Every 90 seconds??

That's correct.

It's a statement by Edward Hurley, Albuquerque, contractor. Here it is in full.

"I thought you might be interested in the enclosed photo showing the installation of TRUS JOISTS in the Bureau of Land Management Warehouse.

"These joists were forty feet long and the top of the wall was twenty feet high. However, with four men, we were able to put one in place every ninety seconds. To say the least, as a contractor, we enjoyed using materials which reduced our labor costs.

"We were very pleased with your product as well as the service you personally rendered."

Every 90 seconds!!!!

Bureau of Land Management Warehouse
Albuquerque, New Mexico
Joe Boehning, Architect



George B. McGill & Company, Inc.

210 Cagua Drive N. E.

Albuquerque

505/256-2058

Bright ideas

Still specifying your washroom accessories from scattered sources? Then you probably haven't heard about Bradley's new systems approach for specifying quality washroom accessories. Bradley has just about everything for the washroom. Everything from wash-driers and showers to design-coordinated, recessed accessories. The expertly crafted accessories reflect the clean, functional lines of today's contemporary structures. And allow you complete design freedom. They also conserve space and reduce maintenance. Towel dispensers, waste receptacles, mirrors and shelves, and grab bars are only a few of the many accessories Bradley offers. Others include soap dispensers, napkin vendors and dispensers, toilet tissue holders, seat cover dispensers, and related equipment. It's the complete line for institutional, commercial, industrial, and public buildings. From Bradley, the washroom systems specialists. Bradley Washroom Co., D. J. Alexander Division, 9255 Fountain Boulevard, Menomonee Falls, Wisconsin 53051.

from Bradley!

Leader in Washroom Fixtures and Accessories

BRADLEY WASHFOUNTAIN CO.

"D. J. Alexander Division"

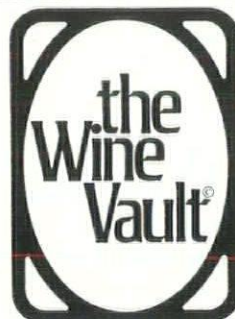
9255 Fountain Blvd. • Menomonee Falls, Wis. 53051

represented by:

BARNETT & COMPANY

1501 N. Third St. • Albuquerque, N. M.

(505) 247-2428



**DON'T KILL
YOUR WINE**

If you're proud of your wine, don't subject it to this well-lit, steam-heated, air-conditioned civilization of ours.

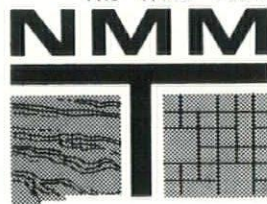
The Wine Vault is a completely self-contained room with walls, floor, ceiling and door lined with California redwood.

It stores your wine in total darkness at a constant temperature of 53-57 on individual redwood racks.

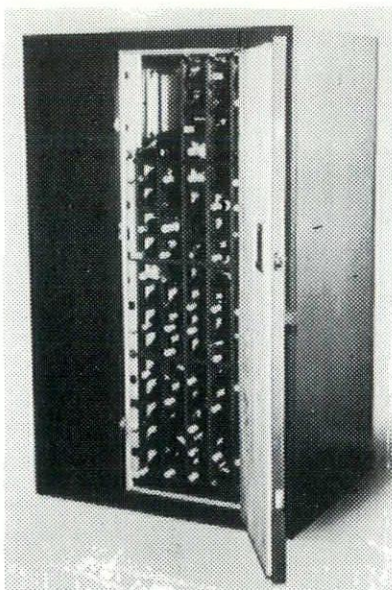
It's pre-fabricated, fits together with patented locking devices, and it's easily put together or taken apart in half an hour.

If you're proud of your wine, invest in a wine cellar any connoisseur would be proud of.

The Wine Vault.



**The first major
breakthrough
in effective
wine storage
in 2000 years.**



GENUINE MARBLE CERAMIC TILE

**New Mexico
Marble & Tile Co.**

414 SECOND S. W.

P. O. Box 834, Albuquerque, N. M.

Phone 243-5541

**It's a
concrete
fact:
Mission
Stone has
greater
customer
appeal
than any
other
facing
material
in
residential
construction.**



Featherlite Building Products Company
P.O. Box 9977 • El Paso, Texas 79990 • 915 772-1451

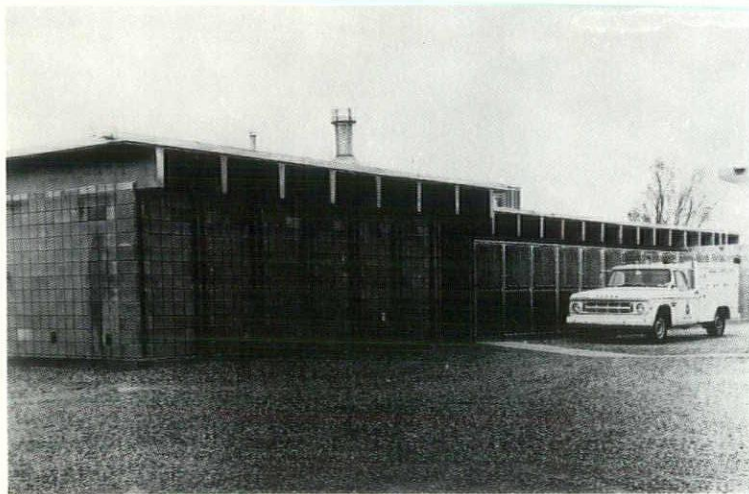
**Everybody knows
that genuine
clay roofing tile
only looks
right on
churches
and Mexican
restaurants**

and contemporary office buildings
and shopping centers
and automobile agencies
and apartment complexes
and warehouses
and libraries
and police stations
and banks
and country clubs
and race track facilities
and airplane hangars
and marinas
and Chinese restaurants
and temples
and homes of every design
and

San Vallé SINCE 1898 **TILE KILNS**

1717 N. Highland Ave., Los Angeles, California 90028
Phone: (213) 464-7289

WHEN IT'S PRESTRESSED CONCRETE IT'S THERE TO STAY!



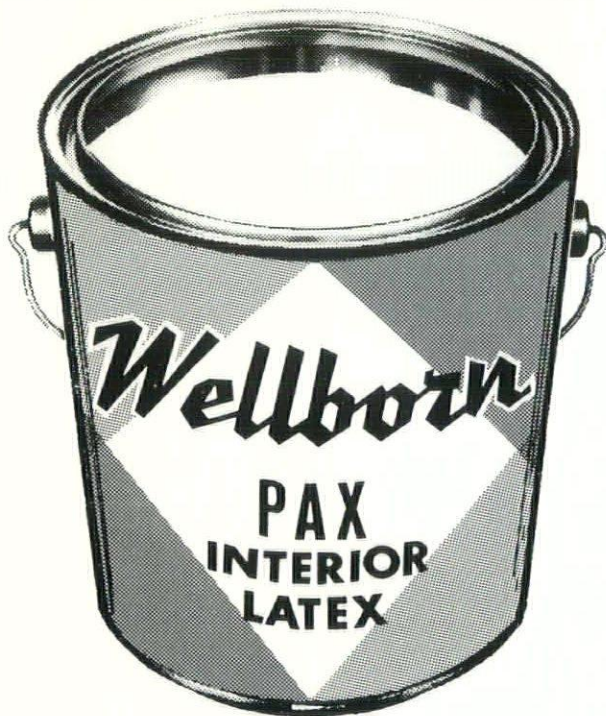
ARCHITECT—GEORGE WYNN A.I.A.
CONTRACTOR—BAKER CONSTRUCTION CO.

The new kennel building at the Albuquerque animal control center features the practical and functional prestressed concrete roof for maximum strength, durability and fire resistance.

The 8' twin tee prestressed members are up to 42' long and extend over the kennel area to provide shade and shelter.

PRESTRESSED 
CONCRETE PRODUCTS, INC.

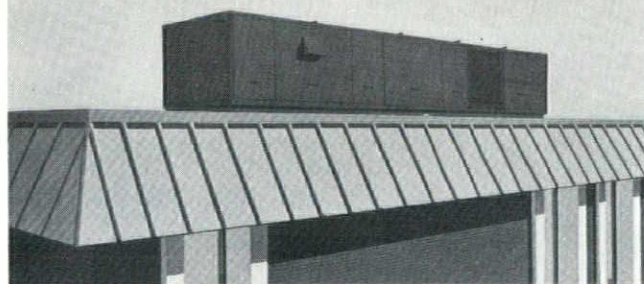
1304 Menaul Blvd. N. E., Albuquerque, N. M. 87105 (505) 345-2536



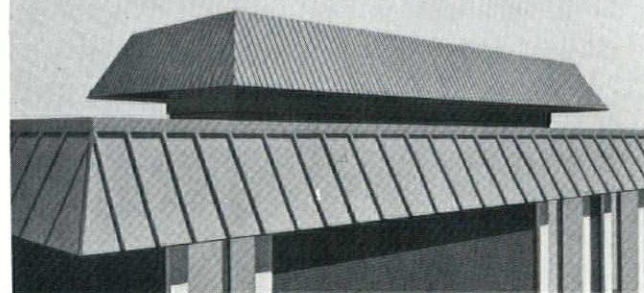
Call **BILL SUTTON**, your architectural
paint representative for service.

WELLBORN PAINT MFG. CO.
215 ROSSMOOR RD. S. W. ALBUQUERQUE
Phone 877-5050

Now AAF helps you get better air



...with a better look.



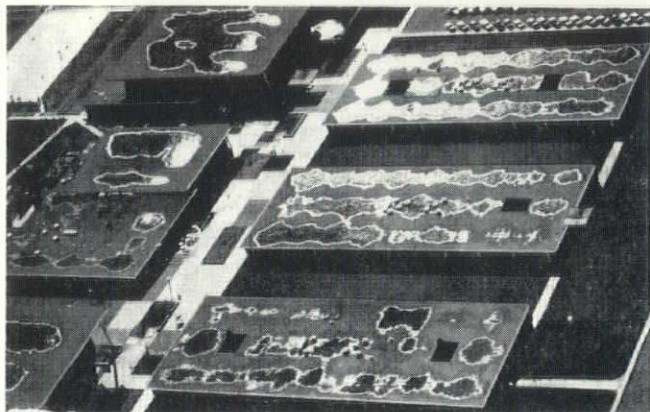
American Air Filter's new
exclusive facade system - - -

JAMES & COOKE, INC.

Albuquerque

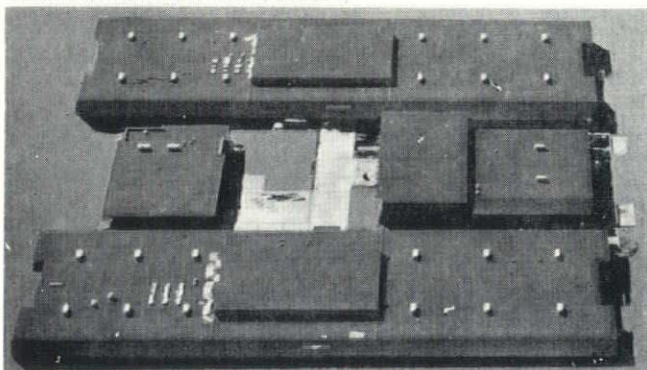
El Paso

When it rains it drains



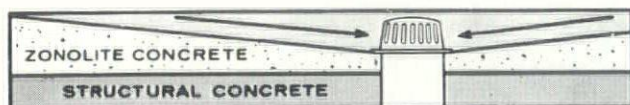
▲ This is high school "x". Three days after the rains stopped, people under its roof were still "up to their ears in leaks."

▼ But it stayed dry as the desert under the roof of high school "y" (same city), rain or no rain. Zonolite Vermiculite concrete made the difference.



**Zonolite® Vermiculite concrete is
the cast-in-place insulation that**

a. Provides proper slopes for drainage



b. in a seamless, monolithic structure

c. with high insulating values that are

d. leak-proof for the life of the building



Southwest Vermiculite Co.
5119 Edith Blvd. N.W., Albuquerque, N. M.
345-1633

FROM CONCEPT TO COMPLETION



Exclusive distributors for **TAYLOR**

**Consultation
Planning
Design
Layout**

Criteria, skill, artistry and experience are fused to produce laboratory furniture meeting the most exacting requirements of contemporary science educators and architects. Units immediately available and within the reach of any school or institutional budget.

Architects use our design consultation services for:
Science Labs / Offices / Artrooms / Dormitories /
Libraries / Auditorium Seating / Home Economics
Labs / Gymnasiums

**UNIVERSITY BOOK STORE
ALLIED SUPPLY CO.**

2122 Central, SE
Phone 243-1776
Albuquerque, N. M.

Mr. Anthony C. Antoniades' article appearing in the November-December issue of *New Mexico Architecture*, entitled: "Traditional Versus Contemporary Elements in Architecture" gives me a welcome opportunity to make a statement on my own architectural views while commenting on his article.

To begin with, his article implies that certain buildings on the University of New Mexico campus (the Fine Arts Building and Johnson Gymnasium) which he uses as examples, are intended to be "traditional" as opposed to "contemporary" in design. As the designer of the Johnson Gymnasium and many other buildings on that Campus, I can state categorically that the intention was to create a contemporary building, meeting all contemporary functional requirements, but using certain regional elements of traditional design in such a way as to recall the rich heritage of our Southwestern environment, including architecture and history. There is a vast difference between this approach to design and that assumed by Mr. Antoniades:

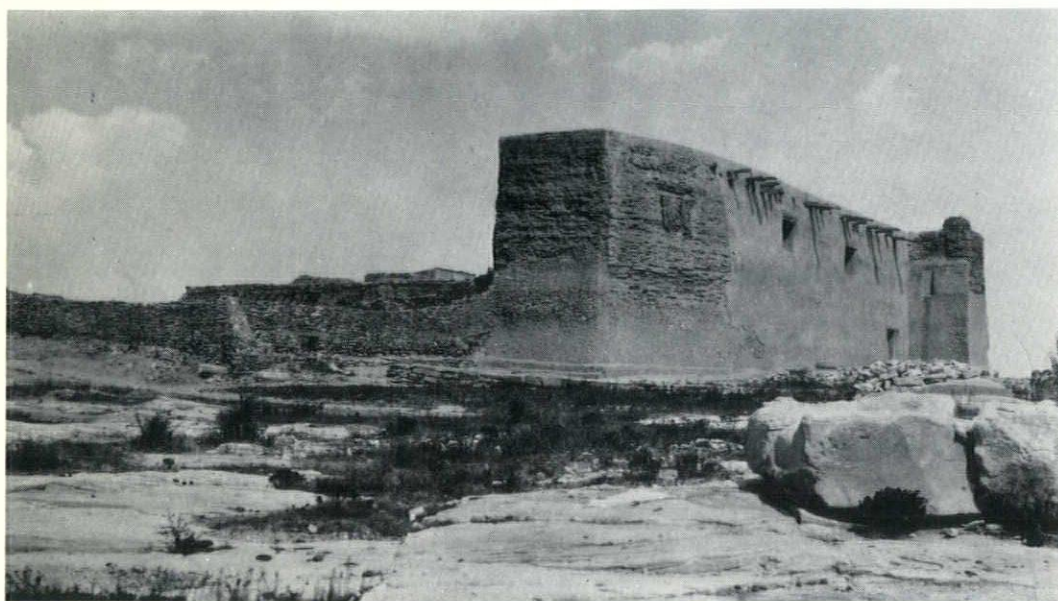
"... many contemporary solutions try to appear traditional, through the exploitation of visual means by promoting traditional resemblance." The implication is that we are trying to fool the beholder into thinking he is looking at a real adobe, which of course would be faking.

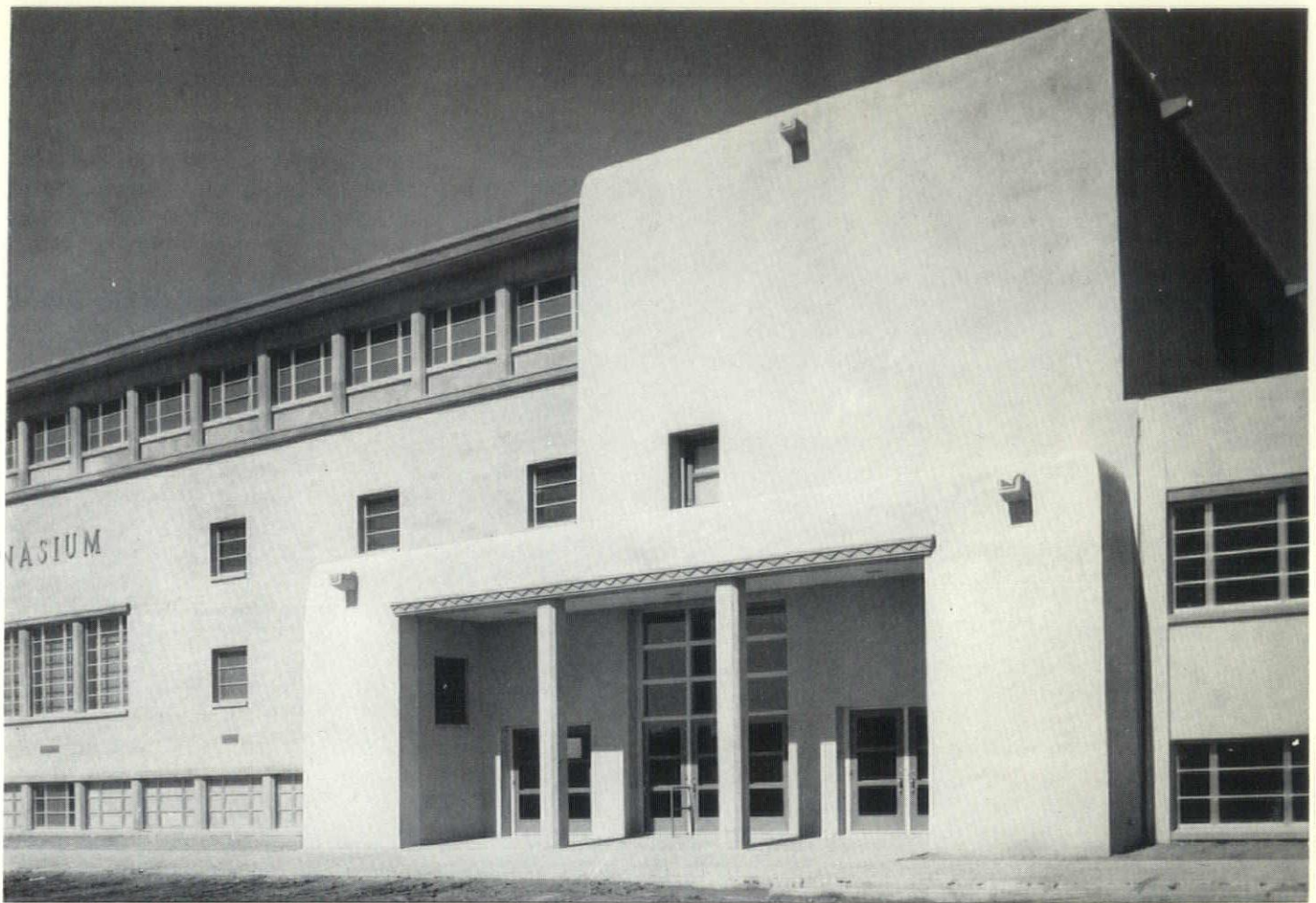
An analogy to the use of elements of the past in contemporary work is to be found in the design of the Parthenon. As everyone knows, it is made of marble, yet the architects consciously or unconsciously, chose to recall details of the earlier traditional wood-

A Contemporary Regional Style Based on the Traditional

—John Gaw Meem, FAIA

Church of San Estevan, Acoma Pueblo, begun in the 1620's.





Johnson Gymnasium, University of New Mexico

en temples by using Doric columns which recall the earlier round wooden posts; and in the positioning of the triglyphs, which recall former wooden rafter ends. They were not faking, but remembering and adapting.

Further, in Mr. Antoniades' article, he criticizes the Fine Arts building because its scale is not the scale of the Taos Indian Pueblo. But as most everyone knows, our architectural inheritance consists not only of aboriginal forms as developed by the Indians, but also those modified under the influence of Spain and especially in the early Franciscan Missionary churches. The architect of the Fine Arts Building was Mr. Edward Holien, my former partner and I happen to know that the inspiration for it was not Taos Pueblo, but the inspiring scale and mass of the Church of San Estevan at the Pueblo of Acoma (see the accompanying photo) of which George Kubler in *The Religious Architecture of New Mexico* says: "... responds to the spectacle of Acoma, dominating the gigantic boulder which is its pedestal, with the massive forms of a clean, simple style of building." To arbitrarily exclude the use of such precedents from our contemporary design is to impoverish our culture.

The Johnson Gymnasium, designed by the writer, also comes in for criticism on the score that it is out of proportion, presumably on the basis of the scale of Taos. He calls it: "... a giant looking adobe which has grown in size without gaining anything in spirit" (see accompanying photo), and remarks that the interior spaces are supported by steel frames instead of vigas. Once again, one must repeat that this building was designed as a contemporary structure to meet the functional requirements of a gymnasium. It is not trying to imitate an adobe. It is recalling some of the latter's characteristics such as flat roofs, sloped walls and earth colors as a reminder of the environment, and doing this in preference to hard straight lines associated with much of today's design.

To deprive the architects of the emotional satisfaction of recalling the shapes and forms associated with the history and tradition of the region in which he lives is very much like disapproving of nature because she makes a son's face to recall that of his father's. Can it be that we architects of the twentieth century, in our devotion to the standards set by science and technology, are depriving ourselves of equally important requirements, demanded by man's emotional nature?

—John G. Meem, FAIA

AIA BOARD OF DIRECTORS RELEASES A NATIONAL POLICY STATEMENT

THE PROPOSAL TO GUIDE THE NATION'S GROWTH WILL BE VOTED UPON AT THE AIA NATIONAL CONVENTION IN MAY

Bound into this issue of *NMA* is the first report of AIA's National Policy Task Force. A year of intensive study by the members of the Task Force has resulted in a far-reaching, perhaps to some a radical, statement which proposes to change the "ground rules that now shape, and distort the shape, of American communities." With a full realization that urban spread and urban blight are destroying the heart and soul of America; that "much of what we have built, largely since World War II, is inhuman and potentially lethal"; that "we cannot long endure an environment which pollutes air, water, food, and our senses and sensibilities," the statement points a way to achieve a national strategy for growth and development, but with creativity and diversity.

Although the proposals outlined in the statement mainly refer to the larger and crumbling metropolitan centers, much that is recommended might well be applied to New Mexico.

It is tantamount to disaster for

us to continue to allow the self interest of large land development companies to serve only their own stock-holders, with little or no consideration for the long-range impact that their short-range goals have upon the future environment of New Mexico. To continue to despoil our own air with soot, to continue to "develop" productive crop land and grazing land into poorly planned retirement "ranchettes" is to court an eventual ecological catastrophe.

The government of New Mexico must become involved in constructive long-range land use planning. Perhaps the state will find it necessary to begin to acquire large parcels of land to hold in trust for the better use and eventual development for all its citizens. The 1972 legislative session has ended, and again, the attempts to bring some order to the rampant sub-dividing of the state has been crushed by the powerful real estate lobbies. But herewith be they warned! Their free-wheeling, free-selling life is short. The citizens of

New Mexico will demand that *their* lobby — the vote — will shortly outweigh the legislative pressures of the real estate interests.

By the release of this National Policy Task Force report, the AIA puts its aims firmly toward a future of diversity and freedom of choice for all within the framework of a healthy order. At its national convention in Houston in May, the general membership will be asked to act upon this statement.

To many members of AIA the public release of this report prior to its being acted upon by the membership at large was "premature." It has been called "a step towards socialization." Certainly it does call for major political changes.

Accordingly, we urge you all to read the attached National Policy statement. Further, we seek the reaction of all our readers to the guide-lines and principles set forth as a means to "achieve coherence and not let freedom vanish into chaos . . . We urge the nation . . . to make of this country what it can and must be — a society confident and united enough to enjoy the richness of its diversity. Livability of that kind does not come by accident; even free choice requires design." —John P. Conron

A LETTER

To the Editor:

As a former resident of New Mexico, I was appalled to learn from a nationally-televised news broadcast that the Land of Enchantment is allowing its natural beauty to be destroyed irrevocably by a handful of persons seeking to profit at the expense of everyone who lives in or visits the state.

As those professionals most acutely aware of the impact of development on the environment, the architects of New Mexico might well offer their expertise and influence in preventing the destruction of one of the last unspoiled regions in America. The opportunity will never come again.

Sincerely,

LIGON B. FLYNN ASSOCIATES ARCHITECTS
Raleigh, North Carolina
Joseph Chipman

With Mr. Chipman we agree!

Through the pages of *NMA* the architects of New Mexico have frequently expressed their concern. Further, through the state and chapter A.I.A. organizations, and by individual actions the architects have sought sound land use practices throughout the state. They will continue to push for needed legislation and action on the state and local levels.

J. P. C.



AIA--1972--AIA

The New Mexico Society of Architects

OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

President.....Charles E. Nolan, Jr.	Director.....Robert C. Campbell
Vice Pres.....Van Dorn Hooker	Director.....Hildreth L. Barker
Sec.-Treas.....John P. Conron	Director.....John B. Arrison
Director.....D. Craig Protz	Director.....Ted C. Luna
Director.....Raymond Mitcham	Director.....Earl P. Wood

ALBUQUERQUE CHAPTER A.I.A.

President.....C. Robert Campbell	Director.....John P. Varsa
Vice Pres.....Jess T. Holmes, Jr.	Director.....Dale L. Crawford
Secretary.....Bill J. Waters	Director.....Robert H. Krueger
Treasurer.....Joe Long	Student Director.....James Sudbury

Fellow

Flatow, Max
First Nat'l. Bank Bldg. East
Suite #1600
Albuquerque 87108

Benson, Harold R.
P. O. Box 156
Taos 87571

Burwinkle, Joseph B., Jr.
3209 Silver Ave., S. E.
Albuquerque 87106

Fu, Yum Kee
2801 Charleston, N. E.
Albuquerque 87110

Boehning, Joseph F.
2005 Carlisle Blvd. N. E.
Albuquerque 87110

Campbell, C. Robert
115 Amherst Dr., S.E.
Albuquerque 87106

Garcia, Lawrence A.
4900 Copper, N. E.
Albuquerque 87108

Corporate Members

Andrews, Craig G.
8200 1/2 Menaul Blvd., N. E.
Albuquerque 87110

Bol, Andrew
2841 San Mateo Blvd., N. E.
Albuquerque 87110

Campbell, Douglas A.
3500 Indian School Rd., N.E.
Albuquerque 87106

Gathman, Walter A.
203 Truman St., N. E.
Albuquerque 87108

Andrews, Wayne G.
First Nat'l. Bank Bldg. East
Suite #1600
Albuquerque 87108

Bolling, George H.
First Nat'l. Bank Bldg. East
Suite #1600
Albuquerque 87108

Crawford, Dale L.
3223 Silver Ave., S. E.
Albuquerque 87108

Graham, Channell
316 Val Verde Dr., S. E.
Albuquerque 87108

Antoniades, Anthony C.
Dept. of Architecture, UNM
University Station
Albuquerque 87106

Brittelle, W. Miles, Jr.
3900 Southern Blvd., S. E.
Albuquerque 87124

Dekker, Arthur W.
2609 Quincy, N. E.
Albuquerque 87110

Hesselden, Louis G.
P. O. Box 803
Albuquerque 87103

Barber, William G.
2610 Monroe St., N. E.
Albuquerque 87110

Bryan, Garlan D.
First Nat'l. Bank Bldg. East
Suite #1600
Albuquerque 87108

Fanning, H. William
3500 Indian School Rd., N.E.
Albuquerque 87106

Holmes, Jess T., Jr.
5905 Marble, N. E.
Albuquerque 87108

Barker, Hildreth L.
2841 San Mateo Blvd., N. E.
Albuquerque 87110

Burk, William E., III
512 Yale Blvd., S. E.
Albuquerque 87106

Ferguson, Gordon B.
115 Amherst Drive, S. E.
Albuquerque 87106

Hooker, Van Dorn
Box 18, U.N.M. Station
Albuquerque 87106

Burk, William E., Jr.
512 Yale Blvd., S. E.
Albuquerque 87106

Fernandez, Manuel A.
4008 Pitt, N. E.
Albuquerque 87110

Hoshour, Harvey S.
201 Coal Avenue, S. W.
Albuquerque 87102

Hunt, Eugene L. 201 Truman, N. E. Albuquerque 87108	Rowland, James N. 4125 Carlisle Blvd., N. E. Albuquerque 87110	Blachut, Maria O. Star Rt. 2, Box 61-A-1 Los Lunas, N. M. 87031	Staples, Calvin E. 14410 Geronimo Trail Reno, Nevada 89502
Krueger, Robert H. 2928 Avenida Nevada, N. E. Albuquerque 87110	Schlegel, Donald P. 1620 Central Ave., S. E. Albuquerque 87106	Boehning, A. W., Jr. 2005 Carlisle Blvd., N. E. Albuquerque 87110	Stubbs, Frank R. P. O. Box 4111 Albuquerque 87106
Lake, Gerald H. 601 San Pedro Dr., N. E. Suite #204 Albuquerque 87108	Shaffer, Donald M. First Nat'l. Bank Bldg. East Suite #1600 Albuquerque 87108	Bornman, J. Carl 4804 Ridgecrest Cir., S. E. Albuquerque 87108	Professional Associate Members
Long, Joseph D., Jr. 511 San Mateo Blvd., N.E. Albuquerque 87108	Shelton, Bill J. 335 Jefferson St., S. E. Albuquerque 87108	Boyle, Jack C. 1502 Gold, S. E. Albuquerque 87106	Hooker, Marjorie M. P. O. Box 10149 Alameda 87114
Mallory, Robert G. 115 Amherst Dr., S. E. Albuquerque 87106	Stevens, Donald P. 115 Amherst Dr., S. E. Albuquerque 87106	Burns, William L. 12124 Morrow Ave., N. E. Albuquerque 87112	Mitchell, Donald A. 501 Golden Meadow Dr., N.W. Albuquerque 87114
Mastin, Loren E. 103 Amherst, S. E. Albuquerque 87106	Torr, Jerry R. 2622 San Mateo, N. E. Albuquerque 87110	Cornwell, Allen B. 1220 Fruit Ave., N. W. Albuquerque 87102	Rocheleau, Robert L. 9715 Euclid Avenue, N. E. Albuquerque 87112
Milner, Richard P. 106 Girard Blvd., S. E. Albuquerque 87106	Torres, Robert L. 208 Central Avenue, S. W. Albuquerque 87101	DelMastro, Michael 3613 Colorado St., N.E. Albuquerque 87110	Wallerstedt, Delmar G. 3112 Dakota St., N. E. Albuquerque 87110
Moore, Jason P. First Nat'l. Bank Bldg. East Suite #1600 Albuquerque 87108	Varsa, John P. 903 Rio Grande Blvd., N.W. Albuquerque 87104	Dick, Deryl E. 3817 Delamar Ave., N. E. Albuquerque 87110	Wood, Arthur L. 1316 Truman St., S. E. Albuquerque 87108
Neuner, August A. 120 Vassar Dr., S. E. Albuquerque 87106	Vogt, Leon O. 2949 Wisconsin St., N. E. Albuquerque 87110	Eeds, Edward Lee, Jr. 1503 Silver, S. E. Albuquerque 87106	Corporate Members— Emeritus and/or Retired:
Pacheco, Jesse A., Jr. 316 Val Verde Dr., S. E. Albuquerque 87108	Volz, Charles W. 9424 Rio Grande Blvd., N.W. Albuquerque 87114	Gafford, William R. 7112 Edwina Court, N. E. Albuquerque 87110	Blumenthal, E. H. 1621 Richmond Dr., N.E. Albuquerque 87106
Pearl, George C. 115 Amherst Dr., S. E. Albuquerque 87106	Waters, Bill J. 511 San Mateo, N. E. Albuquerque 87108	Gaskin, Frank Neal, Jr. 6801 Prairie Rd., N. E. Apt. #502 Albuquerque 87109	Burwinkle, Joseph B., Sr. 3209 Silver Ave., S.E. Albuquerque 87106
Pogue, Ernest L. 1212 Oakdale El Paso, Texas 79925	Weller, Louis L. 335 Jefferson St., S. E. Albuquerque 87108	Langseth, Bernard V. 1813 Richmond Dr., N. E. Albuquerque 87106	Hanneman, Eugene A. 6008 Zimmerman Ave., N.E. Albuquerque 87110
Predock, Antoine 300 12th St., N.W. Albuquerque 87102	Wendell, Wallace A. 903 Rio Grande Blvd., N.W. Albuquerque 87104	McKinney, Joe C. 608 17th Street, N. W. Albuquerque 87104	Heimerich, John J. 2414 Central Ave., S. E. Albuquerque 87106
Reed, John B. 5905 Marble Ave., N. E. Albuquerque 87110	Wright, George S. 2018 Coal Ave., S. E. Albuquerque 87106	Noonan, Norman D. 406 Dartmouth, N. E. Albuquerque 87106	Jones, Warner H. 526 Dartmouth Place, S. E. Albuquerque 87106
Rex, Allen M. 363 Tyler Rd., N.W. Albuquerque 87107	Wynn, George 6303 Indian School Rd., N.E. Albuquerque 87110	Norris, Frank F. 1021 Girard Blvd., N. E. Albuquerque 87106	Popkin, Charles A. 1701 Cardenas Dr., N.E. Albuquerque 87110
Ross, Leon A., Jr. First Nat'l. Bank Bldg. East Suite #1600 Albuquerque 87108	Associate Members	O'Brien, Ray 3607 San Pedro Dr., N. E. Albuquerque 87110	Selles, Malvin M. 3050 S. Buchanan St. C-1 Arlington, Va. 22206
Rowland, Hugh W. P. O. Box 3832 Albuquerque 87110	Bunting, Bainbridge (Honorable) 5021 Guadalupe Trail, N.W. Albuquerque 87107	Parker, Anthony R. 2010 Meadow Lake Ct. Norfolk, Virginia 23518	Springman, Raymond R. 4414 Avenida Del Sol, N.E. Albuquerque 87110
	Jackson, J. B. (Honorable) Rt. 2, Box 206 Santa Fe 87501	Richards, H. Scott 619 Bryn Mawr Dr., N.E. Albuquerque 87106	Student Director
			Sudbury, James Department of Architecture University of New Mexico Albuquerque 87106

SANTA FE CHAPTER A.I.A.

Zip Code 87501

President.....John B. Arrison
 Vice Pres.....Urban C. Weidner, Jr. Director.....Earl P. Wood
 Sec.-Treas.....R. J. Pfeiffer Director.....John P. Conron

Fellows

Clark, Kenneth S.
208 Delgado

Kidder, Bradley P.
717 Canyon

Meem, John Gaw
P. O. Box 1924

Corporate Members

Arrison, John B.
P. O. Box 2456

Brunet, James A.
215 Washington Ave.

Buckley, Wm. R.
P. O. Box 668

Clark, R. S.
Australia

Conron, John P.
P. O. Box 935

Dority, Alex
P. O. Box 1796

Girard, Alexander H.
P. O. Box 2168

Hyatt, Foster H.
1579 Canyon Rd.

Kruger, W. C.
P. O. Box 308

Lattin, Eli Voil
2640 Apt. D. 35th St.
Los Alamos 87544

Lugton, C. R.
107 Mateo Circle

Luna, Ted C.
322 Hillside Avenue

McHugh, John W.
717 Canyon Road

Merker, Albert S.
1210 Luisa

Neumann, Mario
524 Garcia

Pfeiffer, R. J.
114 Placita De Oro

Reisacher, Lt. Col. R. W.
U. S. Army Engr. Div.
Saudi Arabia
APO 090 38 New York

Register, Philippe deM.
P. O. Drawer 8

Romero, Bernabe, Jr.
996 Calle Katarina

Ross, Terence W.
322 Hillside Avenue

Torres, Reynaldo V.
637 Cerillos

Walker, Louis W.
907 Camino Santander

Weidner, Urban C., Jr.
Radio Plaza, Marcy St.

Wood, Earl P.
Plaza Luisa

Associates

Coriz, Jim A., Jr.
1806 Paseo de la
Conquistadora

Lester, Curtis
P. O. Box 1742

Zamora, Robert
1023 Dunlap

NEW MEXICO SOUTHERN CHAPTER A.I.A.

President.....Raymond Mitcham Director.....Charles E. Nolan, Jr.
 Vice Pres.....Kern Smith Director.....D. Craig Protz
 Sec.-Treas.....Beryl Durham Exec. Sec.....Olivia Durham

Corporate Members

Alley, Rembert C., Jr.
Room 414
Hinkle Building
Roswell 88201

Burran, James A., Jr.
Drawer J
Clovis 88101

Dorsey, Duane
Box 933
Mesilla Park 88047

Durham, Beryl
514 North Canal
Carlsbad 88220

Dysart, Cabot
Box 1286
Roswell 88201

French, Edwin C.
P. O. Box 237
Roswell 88201

Gorrell, Arthur A., Jr.
510 West Fox
Carlsbad 88220

Harris, Wilbur T.
Drawer H
Hobbs 88240

Hill, Jay
Box 342
Silver City 88061

Huber, Loran F.
2505 Williams
Clovis 88101

Killian, Richard L.
Drawer H
Hobbs 88240

Kilmer, Randall L.
Drawer H
Clovis 88101

Mitcham, Raymond
Box 996
Roswell 88201

Murray, James M., III
South Broadmoor Building
Hobbs 88240

Nolan, Charles E., Jr.
Box 1788
301 Eleventh
Alamogordo 88310

Pendleton, Warren F.
Suite 204, Studio City
Clovis 88101

Pool, Sam
Box 1788
301 Eleventh
Alamogordo 88310

Protz, D. Craig
Hinkle Building
Suite 218
Roswell 88201

Smith, W. Kern
514 North Canal
Carlsbad 88220

Standhardt, Frank M.
Arabella Route
Box 24
Tinnie 88351

Stout, Joel
Box 1788, 301 Eleventh
Alamogordo 88310

Waggoner, Richard
Room 414
Hinkle Building
Roswell 88201

Wham, Robert L.
P. O. Box 672
Hobbs 88240

AID--1972--AID

American Institute of Interior Designers

NEW MEXICO CHAPTER

President.....Modesta Comeford, FAID
Vice President...Ellis P. Conkle, Jr. Board Member.....Eloisa E. Branch
Secretary.....Emily V. Zander Board Member.....Mary Duncan
Treasurer.....Frank Woods Board Member.....John P. Conron

Fellows

Comeford, Modesta
Modesta's
108 Vassar, S. E.
Albuquerque 87106

Corporate Members

Branch, Eloisa Eckert
350 Garcia Street
Santa Fe 87501

Conkle, E. P., Jr.
Modesta's
108 Vassar, S. E.
Albuquerque 87106

Conron, John P.
The Centerline, Inc.
207 Lincoln Ave.
Santa Fe 87501

Cox, Jessie
Jessie Cox Interiors
West Vineyard Lane
Carlsbad 88220

Craig, William Dewey
P. O. Box 218
Alto 88312

Decker, Frank
American Furniture Co.
Carlisle and Menaul, N. E.
Albuquerque 87110

Drew, Frank W.
Drew-Pilat
503 Canyon Rd.
Santa Fe 87501

Duncan, Mary H.
Eckert's
3225 Central, N. E.
Albuquerque 87106

Fox, Ellen
Ellen Fox Interiors
1616 Bayita Lane, N. W.
Albuquerque 87107

Hamilton, Shirley M.
3200 Fairway Drive
Las Cruces 88001

Hockmuth, Renee L.
3617 Copper, N. E.
Albuquerque 87108

Huber, Jo Eckert
Eckert's
3225 Central, N. E.
Albuquerque 87106

Lovelace, Robert L.
American Furniture Co.
612 Central, S.W.
Albuquerque 87101

Pilat, Leonard
Drew-Pilat
503 Canyon Rd.
Santa Fe 87501

Purdy, Wm. H.
Bill Purdy Interiors
400 South Sycamore
Roswell 88201

Rila, J. Norman
Eckert's
3225 Central, N. E.
Albuquerque 87106

Turrentine, Lynda
The Paper Mill
132 W. Las Cruces Ave.
Las Cruces 88001

Woods, Frank
The Centerline, Inc.
207 Lincoln Ave.
Santa Fe 87501

Worthen, Richard G.
American Furniture Co.
Carlisle and Menaul, N. E.
Albuquerque 87110

Zander, Emily V.
American Furniture Co.
Carlisle and Menaul, N. E.
Albuquerque 87110

Affiliate Members:

Pettingell, Jean
Eckert's
3225 Central, N. E.
Albuquerque 87106

Waller, Margaret
Design Interiors, Inc.
5021 Lomas Blvd., N. E.
Albuquerque 87110

Retired

Gostomski, Mrs. Lucile
413 Calle La Paz
Santa Fe 87501

Pollack, Lulu
2733 Virginia, N. E.
Albuquerque 87110

Honorary FAID

Girard, Alexander H.
P. O. Box 2168
Santa Fe 87501

— a sociological view of communes today and a glance at their historical counterparts of yesterday.—Conclusion. —by Curtiss Ewing, M. A.

In an era when we can see the culmination of all the earlier trends in American institutions, there is again a wave of utopianism. Again, communes are springing up and young people are taking themselves into the countryside and living in small, isolated groups.

... what are the most likely predictions one can make concerning the future of America's utopian communities?

Below: the tepee type structure at a contemporary commune near Taos, New Mexico. Photograph by Harvey Mudd II.



The "common sense" basis for prediction of the fate of communes is the concept that most Americans have, at some time in their youth, staged a rebellion of sorts and have later recanted and joined the system. Many people think of hippies and communards in terms of themselves and, consequently, predict the same future for the communes. They see the same causes and, therefore, the same results that

impinged on their own lives, as impinging on the lives of commune members.

However, two factors make the "common sense" prediction an unlikely one. The first is that, even were the kind of rebellion of the communards the same as that of previous adolescent rebellions, never before in history has there been such a high proportion of people in the young and rebellious age group.

The fact that over fifty per cent of the American population is under the age of twenty-six comprises a structural change in American society. The sheer number of people in this demographic category indicates that there probably will be some sort of effect from the change. In other words, it might be said that alternative structures are springing up due to a shortage of available slots in American society in comparison with the number of people needing to be placed in those slots.

The second factor is that the groups to which young people previously belonged tended in the past to have the sanction of the "elders." Fraternities and sororities, though tolerating rebellious behavior, functioned, in fact, as parentally-approved organizations for the purpose of limiting the associations of the members to socially acceptable social strata. The Boy Scouts and other groups served the interests of parents who were inclined to favor these organizations because they helped to socialize the young into their own cultural traditions. This cannot be said of the communes. If communal society contains elements of the cultural institutions in the larger society, the over-all effect is certainly not one to encourage participation in the American "system" in the usual sense. Rather, the communes exist outside the influence of adults. Further, due to the supportive nature of groups, practices that are strictly confined to youth are much more powerfully encouraged by the cohesiveness and totalism of the group life style than would the same practices if they came under the influence of parents and other adults. The power of the peer group, the institutionalization of value systems, and the rewarding nature of the primary group, as against existence in the competitive American economy, all militate against the prediction that accords with the experience of adults who returned to the "system" after a youthful fling.

The second most frequently made speculation is a single-cause account of the commune movement. It sees the source of the behavior of youth in permissiveness and permissive child rearing. Psychologicistic predictions based on psychologicistic causes of the personality traits of young people ignore the qualitative changes that occur when cohesive groups form.

Further, psychologicistic explanations fail to take into account the possibility that the economy may not be able to absorb the high proportion of college age youth *regardless* of their personality patterns. The political disenfranchisement of youth, and the educational system, which has yet to discover an adequate technique for educating in an era of mass society, both militate against accounting for hippy and commune movements in terms of individualized personality traits. In other words, permissive child rearing may have had an effect on the personalities of many middle-class young people, but it is more likely that a second social influence, the increasing dominance of the teenage peer group, has had a greater influ-

ence in the formation of communal structures. A closer look at the economic opportunity for middle-class youth needs to be taken. There is a very real possibility that psychological alienation from American institutions is not merely an emotional state, but rather that there is a concrete set of circumstances, such as, saturation of the middle-class occupational labor market at the root of this large-scale alienation.

An historical mode of prediction of the fate of communes might be based on what we know about the monastic movement of the middle ages. The monasteries gained the sanction and then the support of European societies, largely because they functioned for these societies as repositories for the technology and knowledge of earlier ages; they were refuges for second sons who did not inherit under the feudal laws of primogeniture, and they took widows and orphans who, otherwise, would have become paupers. They functioned as libraries, museums, social welfare agencies, and models for the religious ideology. Were communes to gain the support of the rest of society for some function such as this, their future would be assured.

Also the nineteenth century communes, in general, served as welfare agencies. The Shakers, the Hutterites, the Llanoytes were self-supporting. They did not utilize state facilities, such as mental institutions or charity homes, and they took out of the labor market many people with skills which were not in demand in a day when the immigration of unskilled labor vastly outreached the number of unskilled jobs. They further had the full support of American society, except for the rare occasion when society forced the abolition of such practices as polygamy among the Mormons. Otherwise, utopian communities tended to be seen as groups of God-fearing, independent, and productive individuals who had taken themselves out of the competition for available jobs. In a few cases, they even managed to force adjustments in the American cultural tradition. The Shakers were responsible for forcing a change in the American legal code to accept the legality of communal property.

If communes come to be seen as illustrations of American ideals, or if they are recognized as desirable repositories for surplus people, or if they can be seen in any way to function to the benefit of American society, their future may be long indeed. The Hutterite communes lasted over four hundred years and are still extant. They, however, have not ignored the value of public relations, *vis á vis*, the larger society, and they have had a hand in shaping the positive view outsiders hold of their communities. At one time in their history, the Hutterites developed a high degree of skill in the production of medicines, in nursing, in canning and mechanics and, therefore, their services were much in demand by the local citizenry. It is not out of the realm of possibility that communes may find some set of services and functions roughly duplicating those of the monasteries or the Hutterites, which would gain them the support of society.

Regardless of the role communes may find to play in the American social structure, certain practices in the recent past have most certainly contributed to the commune movement. First of these has been our practice of keeping our young people in mothballs, so to speak, at universities for longer and longer periods of time in order to train them for the advanced technological skills necessary for careers in a technocracy. Further, the more complex knowledge becomes, the more there is to learn and the longer it takes to learn it. The man who makes the common sense prediction about the future of communes forgets that where a Bachelor's Degree would suffice in his day, a Ph. D. is now barely sufficient.

Further, changes in family structure over the past fifty years have reduced the cohesiveness and the authority of the family and increased the influence of the peer group. Young people have grown up more accustomed to others of their own age, than did their fathers.

Political impotence in a mass society has been an increasingly important factor in the defection from traditional parties. The combination of rejection from active participation in the economic life of the country during their most energetic years; the rejection from the possession of political influence and the inability to form effective interest groups like other demographic categories (such as labor unions) due to their disenfranchisement, indicates the possibility that the communards have not rejected American society as

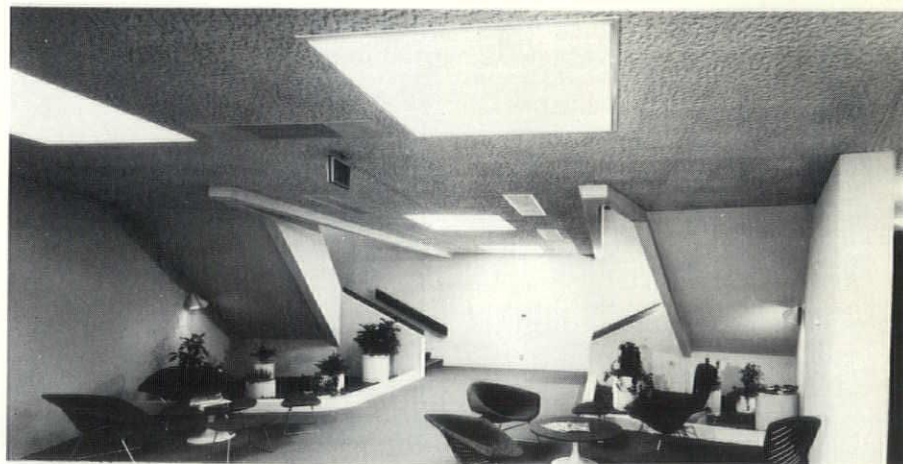
much as American society has rejected them.

Further, the failure of the established churches and schools to support the family in its effort to inculcate traditional values in the young make them less closely tied to the cultural traditions than were their fathers. Thus, it may be true that the tendency of American society to refuse youth an active role is reinforced by the very tenuous bonds between youth and society in the first place.

In sum, then, we have to reject single-factor answers for both the cause and the future of communes. Historical parallels may shed light on some factors involved, but no previous age had the special element of the post-industrial society as its backdrop. Only one thing is certain. The number of communes is growing. They are the most numerous on the east coast, the west coast, and Canada. Communes are springing up in countries like Australia. There are rural and urban communes. There are mystical and political communes. No one knows the number of young people who are choosing this kind of life style, but it is growing every day. Although the ideologies and the institutions within these communities may vary, the common elements are first, a homogenous age group and second, the small, face-to-face nature of the communities. It may well be the smallness, the primary relationships, and the easy comprehensibility of the commune that is, in the last analysis, the thing that draws the young American individual into a commune.

—Curtiss Ewing.

LIGHTING— A CREATIVE APPROACH



Lighting design—Harvey Peel, Coupland Moran Assoc. Architectural design—John Reed

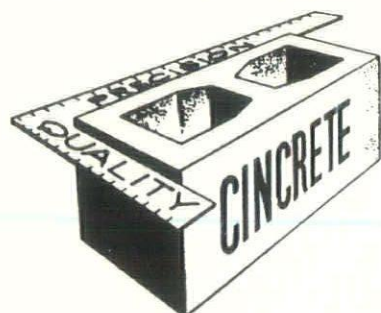
The lighting application in the library at the New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology in Socorro, New Mexico is what Albuquerque lighting designer Harvey Peel of Coupland Moran and Associates, refers to as "a concise example of lighting for functional esthetics." The library illustrates what good lighting design can accomplish in terms of complementing the architectural design while enhancing the environmental requirements of the students who will study there. Most structures require light, but too few people take

advantage of the benefits of a superior lighting design. With planning and a creative approach, the beauty of a structure can be literally "highlighted" at very little additional expense.

Properly planned light for living creates beauty, comfort, and good vision. Creative lighting allows the use of more livable space with greater freedom and convenience. It also makes a space appear larger, and colors and furnishings will seem richer. Good lighting is a good investment.



PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NEW MEXICO



serving New Mexico
and the El Paso area
with

Quality Concrete Masonry Products and many allied building materials

Modernfold Wood and Plastic Folding Doors
Hollow Metal Doors and Frames *Reinforcing and Fabricated Steel*
Steel and Formica Toilet Partitions *Commercial Hardware*
Commercial Toilet Accessories *Moderncote Vinyl Wall Covering*
Residential and Commercial Steel and Aluminum Windows



Builders Block & Stone Co., Inc.

P. O. Box 1633
Roswell, N. M. 88201
505 622-1321

Builders Block & Stone Co., Inc.

P. O. Box 10284
Albuquerque, N. M. 87114
505 344-0851

Builders Block & Supply Co., Inc.

P. O. Drawer FF
Las Cruces, N. M. 88001
505 524-3633

Builders Block & Supply Co., Inc.

Telephone
El Paso
915 532-9695

Members: New Mexico Concrete Masonry Association, National Concrete Masonry Association

ALBUQUERQUE TESTING LABORATORY

Sub-soil Investigations
For Structural and Dam Foundations

**Two Drills and Crews now
available for Prompt Service**

Laboratory Analysis and
Evaluation of Construction Materials

**All work done under the supervision
of Registered Professional Engineers**

532 Jefferson St. N.E. — P. O. Box 4101
Phone AL 5-8916 Albuquerque
Phone AL 5-1322 New Mexico

ARCHITECTURAL SYSTEMS COMPANY

ACOUSTICAL CEILINGS
BUILDER'S HARDWARE
DEMOUNTABLE
PARTITIONS

Box 3624
Albuquerque
345-3491

Earl A. Boule
Gerald P. Shultz A.H.C.
Don Welker



VINYL WALL COVERINGS
FOR PROTECTIVE DECORATION

ARCHITECTURAL SPECIALTIES DIVISION
J. C. BALDRIDGE LUMBER CO.
Albuquerque 243-4546

TOM L. DARWIN COMPUTER PAYROLL SERVICES

WEEKLY PAYROLL - - -
(5 - 500 EMPLOYEES)
LABOR COSTS
QUARTERLY REPORTS
PAYROLL REPORTS
W-2 FORMS

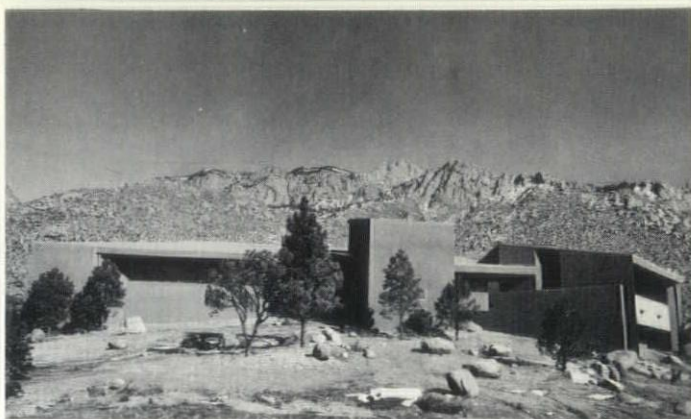
2622 SAN MATEO N. E. ALBUQUERQUE
255-9093 87110

—OUT-OF-STATE INQUIRIES INVITED—

KEYSON HAS THE COATING

The exterior wall surfaces of this bold new structure were coated with **Keycrete** cementitious coating. Whatever the character of a project—commercial, residential or institutional—the use of **Keycrete** allows color choice, gives pleasing texture and appreciable savings.

KEYSON APPLIED COATINGS, Inc.
502 General Patch, S. E., Phone 298-7597
ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87112



ALVARADO REALTY CO. BUILDING
ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

ARCHITECTS—FLATOW, MOORE, BRYAN
AND FAIRBURN

Elastizell

INSULATING CONCRETE

by



2906 Broadway N.E. 87107 (505) 345-3621

KINNEY BRICK COMPANY INC.

Manufacturers of:

- Common Brick
- Patio Brick
- Face Brick
- Roman Brick
- Norman Brick
- "SCR" Brick

Distributors for:

- Summit Brick Co.
- Acme Brick Co.
- Major Brick Co.
- Eureka Brick Co.
- Texas Clay Products
- • • • •

Samples and information upon request

Visit Our Office & Showrooms at Plant
5 miles South just off of Second Street
ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

Phone 877-4550 P.O. Box 1804, 87103

an Invitation...

TO USE OUR COMPLETE
ARCHITECTURAL CONSULTATION
SERVICE FOR THE FOLLOWING
QUALITY PRODUCTS

FORMICA LAMINATES	CONGOLEUM FLOORING
VINYL ASBESTOS AND ASBESTOS TILE (TILE TEX)	FORMICA WALL SYSTEMS
CARPETING BY PATCRAFT-JORGES-LUDLOW	MARLITE
CERAMIC TILE FOR FLOORS AND WALLS	

MOST OF THE ABOVE PRODUCTS HAVE
LOCAL FACTORY REPRESENTATION
FACILITATING ACCURATE
SPECIFICATIONS.

DISTRIBUTOR



312 INDUSTRIAL AVENUE N. E.
ALBUQUERQUE, N. M. P. O. BOX 1963 87103
PHONE 344-2317

For Your Lawn Sprinkler Needs
NEUMARK CO., INC.

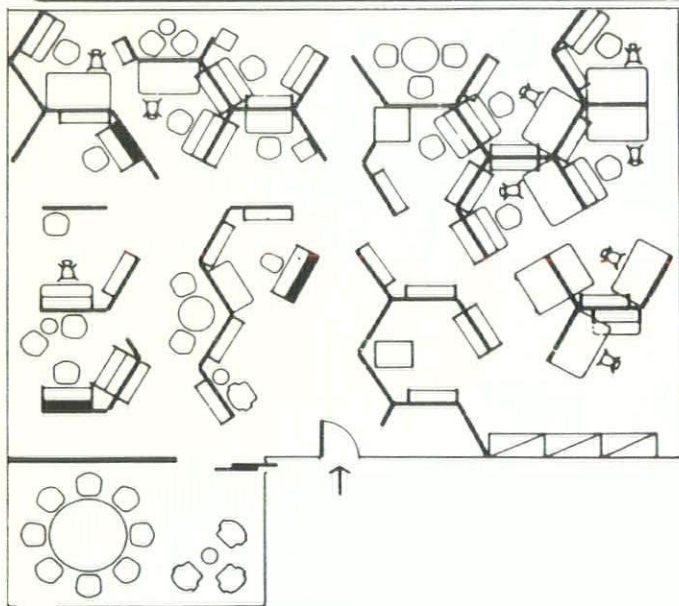
4121 Edith, N.E. • Albuquerque, New Mexico 87107
 (505) 344-8088

Over twenty years experience in design, distribution and installation of quality lawn sprinkler systems.



Weather  **matic.**

DESIGN • SUPPLIES • COMPLETE INSTALLATIONS

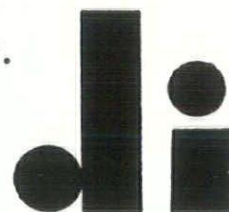


People/Facilities/Change

Herman Miller's Action Office II is designed to save space, reduce total cost and increase personnel efficiency. It's a facility concept based on change. It welcomes change and includes it in its original design concept. Revolutionary? Yes. Yet it's a return to a common sense approach to the requirements of an office. You are invited to see AOII in action . . . contact John Campbell at . . .

design interiors, inc.

5021 lomas blvd. n. e.
 albuquerque, n. m. 87110
 telephone 505-268-4307



"El Rey"



Exterior -- Interior -- Super Bond
Applied Coatings — (16 Colors)

Depicting the variety of colors of the great Southwest and Rocky Mountain Region.

An unlimited number of textures and patterns can be developed with stucco. It can be finished rough or smooth, raked, grooved or dashed. No other material used in construction has more flexibility of form and mood to aid the Architect in carrying out his design.

Manufactured in Albuquerque, New Mexico, (is specially formulated for the Southwest and Rocky Mountain Region).

by **"El Rey" Stucco Co.**

110 Rutherford N. E.
 P. O. Box 6122

Albuquerque, New Mexico 87107
 Phone (505) 345-1208



Serving New Mexico For Over 20 Years

NO JOB TOO LARGE—OR TOO SMALL
ALMOST EVERYTHING IN ROOFING
AND SHEET METAL

GOODRICH ROOFING IN
ALBUQUERQUE FOR GOOD . . .

OUR CREDENTIALS . . . THOUSANDS OF
SATISFIED CUSTOMERS

FREE ESTIMATES

(505) 345-1854

3402 Stanford Drive, N. E.
ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

Happiness is having a good roof by Goodrich

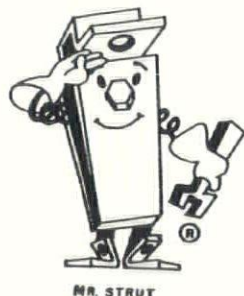


for over 50 years - - -
from 1921

installed & serviced by

OVERHEAD DOOR COMPANY
of ALBUQUERQUE

(505) 344-3467
2840 LOS ARBOLES AVE., N. E. 87107



MR. STRUT

UNISTRUT

NEW MEXICO

METAL FRAMING
TELESPAR TUBING

movable partitions
wire mesh partitions
toilet partitions
steel shelving and racks

4820 PAN AMERICAN HIGHWAY, N.E. • P.O. BOX 3128
ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87110
PHONE 505 345-2405

Natural Gas
is America's Busiest Fuel.

know why?

No other fuel does so much so well for so many people. Gas cooks their meals, warms their homes, heats their water, dries their clothes, and fires the industrial equipment that adds so many good things to modern living.

There has to be a reason why gas is America's busiest fuel. And there is. Natural gas is fast, efficient, dependable, and low in cost. It's a fact that 37½ million bill-paying customers have been happy to discover.

You won't find any other fuel that can come up to gas in all these respects. That's why gas is now meeting one-third of the nation's total energy requirements. And why this word is truer than ever:

If you want the job done right . . . do it with gas.

SOUTHERN UNION **GAS** COMPANY



ROCKY MOUNTAIN STONE CO.

*Beautiful . Enduring . Inexpensive
Natural Building Stone . . .
from the Land of Enchantment*

3219 CLAREMONT AVENUE N. E.

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

344-2611

new mexico architecture

nma

Published bi-monthly by New Mexico Society of Architects, American Institute of Architects, a non-profit organization, Box 7415, Albuquerque, N. M. 87104. 505 242-4159. Editorial Correspondence should be addressed to John P. Conron, Box 935, Santa Fe, N. M. 87501.

Editorial Policy: Opinions expressed in all signed articles are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the official position of the publishing organization.

No responsibility will be assumed by the editor or publishing organization for unsolicited contributions. Return postage should accompany all unsolicited manuscripts.

Subscriptions: Write Circulation, New Mexico Architecture, Box 7415, Albuquerque, N. M. 87104. Single copy 50c. Yearly subscription \$2.50.

Change of address: Notifications should be sent to New Mexico Architecture, Box 7415, Albuquerque, N. M. 87104 at least 45 days prior to effective date. Please send both old and new addresses.

Advertising: Send requests for rates and information to New Mexico Architecture, Robert G. Mallory, 115 Amherst Drive S.E., Albuquerque, N. M. 87106. 505 255-8668.

Additional copies of NMA available from John P. Conron AIA/AID, P. O. Box 935, Santa Fe, N. M. 87501.

We put an extra into the bag to take the extras out of the job.

The extra we put into the bag is specially made ChemComp® cement. We manufacture ChemComp® in such a way that calcium sulfoaluminate will be formed in the cement during hydration. Expansion in the drying concrete causes tensile stress in the reinforcing steel which generates compression in the concrete. Then when normal drying shrinkage occurs, it's neutralized by the compression. The extras you can take



out of your job when you use ChemComp® include many commonly employed shrinkage controlling devices. And in addition, you can reduce joint caulking and sealing compound requirements. Plus you won't have to worry so much about waterproof membranes and other surface sealants. And you'll still have minimized shrinkage cracking. The next time you plan a job, think of the extras. Think of ChemComp®.



SOUTHWESTERN PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY
MAKERS OF EL TORO CEMENTS / EL PASO, AMARILLO, ODESSA

INDEX TO FIRMS cooperating in the public relation program of the NMA magazine, making possible its publication and the page upon which their message may be found.

Albuquerque Gravel Products Co.	23
Albuquerque Testing Laboratory	18
Architectural Systems Company	18
Baldrige, J. C., Lumber Company	18
Barnett & Company	4
Builders Block & Stone Co., Inc.	18
Crego Block Co., Inc.	2
Darwin, Tom L.	18
Design Interiors, Inc.	20
El Rey Stucco Co.	20
Featherlite Building Products Co.	5
Featherlite Tile Company	23
Goodrich Roofing Co.	21
Hanley Paint Mfg. Co., Inc.	23
Harris Glass Co., Inc.	23
Hydro Conduit Corporation	24
James & Cooke, Inc.	6
Jaynes Corporation	19
Keyson Applied Coatings, Inc.	19
Kinney Brick Company, Inc.	19
McGill, George B., Co.	4
New Mexico Marble and Tile Co.	4
Neumark Co., Inc.	20
Overhead Door Co., of Albuquerque	21
Prestressed Concrete Products Co.	6
Public Service Co. of New Mexico	17
Rocky Mountain Stone Co.	22
San Vallé Tile Kilns	5
Santa Fe Builders Supply Co.	21
Southwestern Portland Cement Co.	22
Southern Union Gas Company	21
Southwest Vermiculite Co.	7
Stryco Sales, Inc.	19
Unistrut New Mexico	21
University Book Store	7
Wellborn Paint Mfg. Co.	6

AGP

*Home of the
Concrete Giant!*



**DEDICATED TO QUALITY
AND SERVICE**

**ALBUQUERQUE GRAVEL
PRODUCTS COMPANY**

600 JOHN ST. SE

**OUR 34TH YEAR CLIMATE DESIGNING
PAINT FOR THE SOUTHWEST**

HANLEY'S and the

**COLOR
GUILD
ASSOCIATES**

**NEW WORLD
OF COLOR**

**ARCHITECTURAL PAINTS
FOR BEAUTY AND
PROTECTION**

**TECHNICAL COATINGS FOR
PROTECTION — FUNCTION
AND BEAUTY.**

**SUNFOE
AMBASSADOR
COROBAN**

HANLEY PAINT MFG. CO., INC.

**EL PASO, TEXAS
PH. 532-6921
PH. 755-3353**

**ALBUQUERQUE
NEW MEXICO
PH. 265-1524**



VARIATIONS ON A THEME:

Spectra-Glaze®

**SCORED
glazed
concrete
UNITS**

Reduce scale
with the
economy of
large
8 x 16 block.

Ⓢ Cataloged in SWEET'S

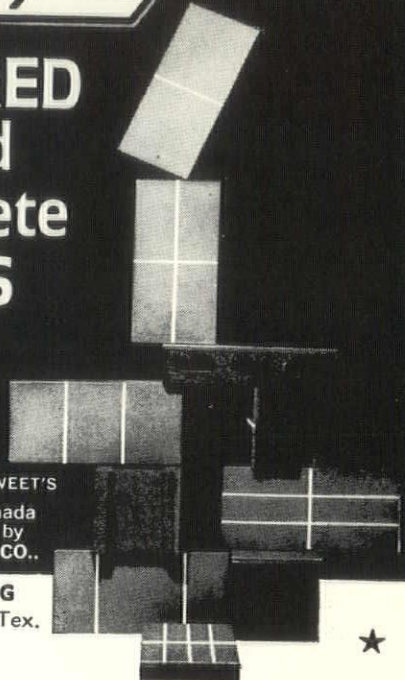
® Reg. U.S. Pat. Off., Canada
& other foreign countries by
THE BURNS & RUSSELL CO.

**FEATHERLITE BUILDING
PRODUCTS CO. El Paso, Tex.**

**CREGO BLOCK CO.,
Albuquerque, N. M.**

**EMPIRE BLOCK CO.,
Santa Fe, N. M.**

**FEATHERLITE TILE CO.,
Lubbock, Texas**



**HARRIS GLASS
COMPANY, INC.**

"You Can See Thru



Our Business!!!"

RETAIL

CONTRACT

- GLASS
- PLASTICS
- ALUMINUM DOORS
- ALUMINUM WINDOWS
- ALUMINUM STORE FRONTS
- WINDOW WALLS

SERVICE THROUGHOUT NEW MEXICO

**SANTA FE
1224 Calle La Resolana
Phone 982-1873**

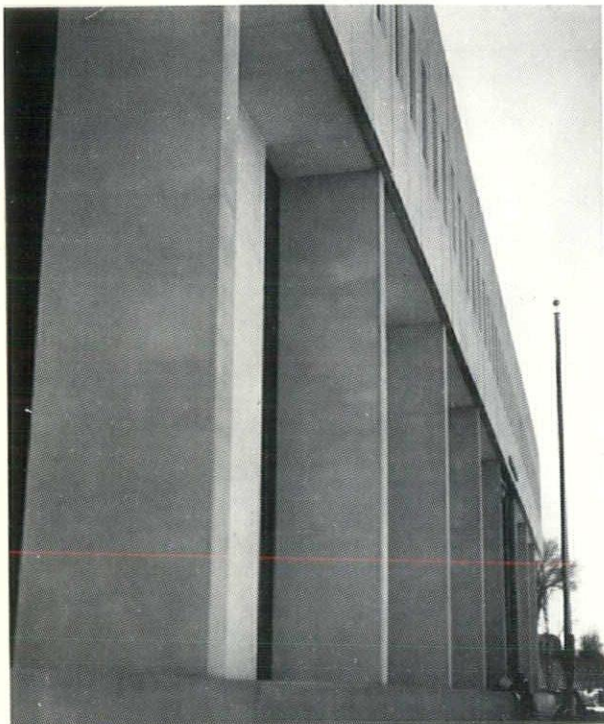
**ALBUQUERQUE
1223 4th N.W.
Phone 247-0731**

Library
American Institute of Architects
1735 New York Avenue NW
Washington, D. C. 20006

AB

Bulk Rate
U. S. Postage
PAID
Roswell, N. M.
Permit No. 47

Vol. 14, Nos. 3 & 4



the permanent beauty of **CONCRETE** and **STONE**

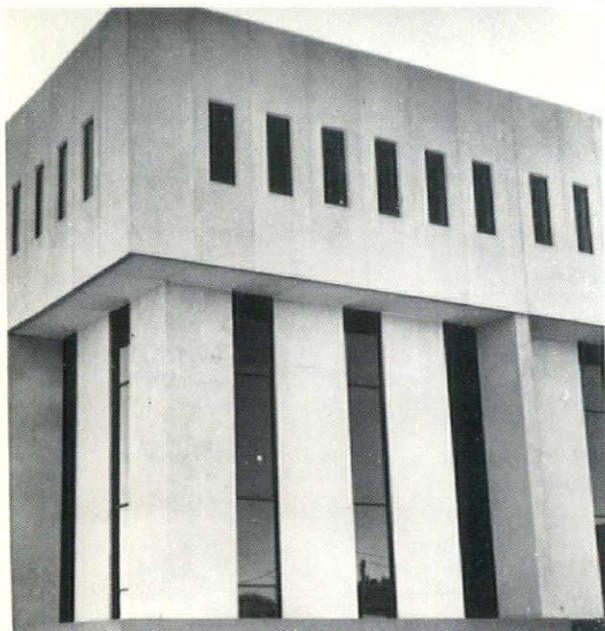
The new Federal Building in Gallup, N.M. features an exterior entirely of precast concrete exposed aggregate panels of white marble. The windows on the upper floors were cast into the panels. The precast panel exterior adapted well to the modular concept of interior partitioning. Exposed aggregate precast concrete panels assure that a building will remain attractive for many years with a virtual lack of maintenance expense—and at a competitive cost.

ARCHITECTS

FLATOW - MOORE - BRYAN
& FAIRBURN

BUILDER

LEMBKE CONSTRUCTION CO.



HYDRO CONDUIT CORPORATION

2800 SECOND ST., S. W. • ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87103